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CLOSURE REPORT FOR FUEL PIPELINES NSA PANAMA CITY FL
8/3/2001
FLORIDA SPILL RESPONSE CORPORATION



Closure Report COASTAL SYSTEMS STATION FUEL PIPELINE CLOSURE CONTRACT NO. N61331 - 01 - M - 3737

INTRODUCTION: Coastal System Station (CSS) is located on US Highway 98 in Panama City, Florida.

A proper closure of two 3" pipelines and one 6" pipeline was needed to abandon the pipelines in accordance with State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Storage Tank Section utilizing the criteria of Florida Statute 62-761.

The pipelines were part of the CSS's past fuel distribution system and were left in place after the primary aboveground storage tank was removed some years past. Due to the fact there was little criteria for tank removals in the past, there was no documentation to identify the condition of the fuel pipelines left in place.

A Ground Penetrating Radar Survey was done in February, 2001 to help identify the pipeline locations. This was done to augment existing knowledge of the fuel system. Existing information consisted primarily of old design drawings (Dwg. M-300 dated 1953) and demolition drawings (Dwg. 5165439 dated 1989) which indicated where the pipelines were previously demolished. Due to the existence of multiple utilities throughout the general area of the pipelines, the data was not as conclusive as hoped.

Florida Spill Response Corporation (FSRC), a certified pollutant storage contractor, was contracted to excavate, pig (empty), cap, excavate, backfill areas to close the 6" and double 3" pipelines of the old fuel pipeline systems. The work included repair of all impacted impervious surfaces as well as disposal of all accumulated liquids with the CSS base contractor. The project was started on July 10, 2001 and completed on July 27, 2001.

The completed pipeline work was inspected by Mr. Drew Pinkovski of the Bay County Environmental Health Department Storage Tanks Section and was accepted on 26 July, 2001. The summary report was signed by Martin Koivu representing Coastal Systems Station. A copy of the form will be provided to CSS by Bay County Environmental Health Department Storage Tanks Section.

Pipeline Closure Activities: The initial work plan provided for opening both the 6" and double 3" pipelines near their respective endpoints. The endpoint locations were based on accumulated data from drawings and the GPR survey. Additional locating would be accomplished with a magnetic locator. Due to the location of other existing utilities it would be necessary to hand excavate at suspected endpoint locations to ensure no damage or outages to the existing utilities. Once the pipeline endpoints were found, then the locations would be hand excavated to expose the pipe. The pipes would be cut open and emptied by sending a foam pig through each of the pipelines. Prior to opening each pipe the excavation would be lined with plastic sheeting to protect the surrounding soil. A vacuum truck would be at ready prior to cutting the pipe to vacuum product released at the cut. A fitting would be placed on the pipe to accommodate either the vacuum line or the air line for the pigging operation. The contents of the pipelines would be placed in a vacuum truck by suction to ensure no loss of product and no impact to surrounding soil. Once the pipelines were emptied, then each pipe end would be plugged with a foam plug and grouted closed with a fast setting concrete mixture to permanently close the pipe.

The north end of the 6" pipeline was located approximately 20 feet south of Building 370 at a depth of 6.5 feet. The south end of the 6" pipeline was located approximately 8 feet west of the southwest corner of Building 3 at a depth of 1.5 feet.

Both pipe ends were located under pavement which was sawcut and the underlying soil excavated to expose the pipe ends. The south end of the 6" pipe had been twisted off and had to be cut to provide a clean working surface. This end had approximately 6 feet of soil packed into the end of the

pipe. The north end was found to be flattened out and was cut to provide a round surface for the vacuum fittings. The north end pipe depth caused it to be at the level of groundwater. There was a strong odor of fuel at this location. However, when the pipe was cut open, it was found to contain only water. The conclusion is that the pipe had been emptied at the time the aboveground tank was demolished and the fuel odor was as a result of previous leaking from the aboveground tank prior to its demolition. All water was removed and placed into the vacuum truck for disposal. The pipe ends were then grouted closed. After the grout had set, the excavation was backfilled. It should be noted that the steel pipe was in very good condition.

The north end of the double 3" pipelines were located just west of the northwest corner of building 543 at a depth of approximately 3 feet. The south end of the double 3" pipelines was not found after extensive excavating. The excavations were conducted across the street, north of Building 431, to a depth of 7 feet. The length of excavation trenching exceeded 35 feet. Search methodology included the use of demolition drawings, locating equipment, and line-of-sight from the pipeline crossing in the storm drain. It is believed that the pipeline ends are under a large concrete electrical conduit (approximately 36" square) that passes through the area and that excavation in that area was too dangerous to personnel safety to pursue.

After consultation with Mr. Drew Pinkovski with the Bay County Environmental Health Department Storage Tanks Section (850 872-4815 ext.227) it was agreed that the pipeline would be cut in the storm drain and the pipe sections from the drain to Building 431 would be emptied by utilization of the vacuum truck. The double 3" pipes were cut at the storm drain. The west side pipeline was empty. The east side pipeline contained approximately 100 gallons of diesel fuel which was pumped out in its entirety. Both 3" pipelines were pigged out from the drain to the north end. After all pipes were completely empty, all exposed pipe ends were grouted closed. Additionally, the pipe ends in the storm drain were capped with plastic fittings and stainless steel clamps. It should be noted that the steel pipe was in very good condition at all exposed ends and that the pipes in the storm drain exhibited a corroded look only because of the old tar coating on the pipes.

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After all pipe work was completed, then all excavations were backfilled. The excavated areas involving pavement cuts were compacted and filled with wire reinforced 3000 psi concrete.

A diagram is included with this report to show the location of the 6" pipeline and the location of the double 3" pipelines. While sampling is required on closure activities, it was not included within the FSRC contracted scope of work.

In conclusion, both the 6" pipeline and the double 3" pipelines were excavated, opened, emptied, closed and backfilled. The accumulated product was disposed through the CSS base contractor on base. There appeared to be no soil contamination present from any of the pipelines, but soil contamination was evident at the north end of the 6" pipeline.

Respectfully submitted this 31st day of July, 2001.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. S. Koivu', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Martin S. Koivu
President
FLORIDA SPILL RESPONSE
CORPORATION

